

441—57.1(249) Definitions.

“Act” means the Social Security Act.

“Benefits” are SSI benefits under Title XVI of the Act and any federally administered state supplementary assistance payments that are determined by the Social Security Administration to be due the individual at the time the SSI payment is made.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration or the Commissioner’s delegate.

“County agency” means a county or county subdivision under the jurisdiction of the county board of supervisors which furnishes relief in the form of cash or vendor payments to or in behalf of needy individuals in accordance with established standards under the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 35B or 252.

“Initial payment” means the amount of benefits determined by the Commissioner to be payable to an eligible individual (including any retroactive amounts) at the time the individual is first determined to be eligible under Title XVI of the Act. It does not include any emergency advance payments, any presumptive disability or blindness payments, or any immediate payments authorized under Section 1631 of the Act.

“Initial posteligibility payment” means the amount of benefits determined by the Commissioner to be payable to an eligible individual (including any retroactive amounts) at the time the individual is first determined eligible under Title XVI of the Act following a period of suspension or termination. This term does not include any emergency advance payments, any presumptive disability or blindness payments, or any immediate payments authorized under Section 1631 of the Act.

“Interim assistance” means assistance in the form of cash or vendor payments for meeting basic needs furnished by the county agency during the interim period. “Basic needs” includes food, clothing, shelter, medical care and services not covered by Medicaid, and other essentials of daily living. It does not include the county payment of social services costs associated with services during the interim period or medical care or services covered by Medicaid.

“Interim period” means the period (1) beginning with the month following the month in which the individual filed an application for SSI benefits, for which the individual was found to be eligible, and ending with (and including) the month the individual’s benefits began, or (2) beginning the day the person’s SSI benefits were reinstated after a period of suspension or termination, and ending with (and including) the month the individual’s SSI benefits were resumed. The interim period does not include any periods during which the individual is underpaid by the Social Security Administration due to that agency’s failure to make a timely modification of the individual’s SSI benefit or for any other reason.

“SSI” means supplemental security income for the aged, blind, and disabled which is a federal cash assistance program under Title XVI of the Social Security Act.